=> d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:16:07 ON 08 JUN 2004) FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:16:50 ON 08 JUN 2004 L11 S NARATRIPTAN/CN FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:17:14 ON 08 JUN 2004 L2168 FILE CAPLUS L359 FILE USPATFULL TOTAL FOR ALL FILES 227 S L1 L5 212 FILE CAPLUS L6 250 FILE USPATFULL TOTAL FOR ALL FILES L7462 S NARATRIPTAN OR L1 135 FILE CAPLUS L8L9 188 FILE USPATFULL TOTAL FOR ALL FILES L10 323 S L7 AND (MIGRAINE OR HEADACHE OR (HEAD ACHE)) L11 69 FILE CAPLUS 188 FILE USPATFULL TOTAL FOR ALL FILES L13 257 S (PROPHYL? OR PREVENT? OR INHIBIT? OR REDUC?) AND L10 L14O FILE CAPLUS 24 FILE USPATFULL L15 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES L16 24 S L13 AND AURA => save all ENTER NAME OR (END):109575277a/l

L# LIST L1-L16 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L09575277A/L' 75% OF LIMIT FOR SAVED L# LISTS REACHED

=>

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:176426 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Methods of treating headaches using 5-HT

agonists in combination with long-acting NSAIDs Plachetka, John R., Chapel Hill, NC, United States

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pozen Inc., Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6586458 B1 20030701 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-559753 20000427

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-151912, filed on 11 Sep 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6060499 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-907826, filed on 14 Aug

1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5872145

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253278, filed

on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned

NUMBER DATE ______

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-24129P 19960816 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility

FILE SEGMENT:

GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jones, Dwayne C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sanzo, Michael A., Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
974

LINE COUNT:

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:17999 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Transdermal migraine therapy

INVENTOR(S):

Aung-Din, Ronald, Sarasota, FL, UNITED STATES

KIND DATE NUMBER ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003013753 A1 20030116 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-163234 A1 20020605 (10)

> NUMBER DATE ______

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

US 2001-296286P 20010605 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Utility APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE,

14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1381

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:325709 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Apparatus for administering composition for inhibiting cerebral neurovascular disorders and

muscular headaches

INVENTOR(S):

Levin, Bruce H., 241 S. 6th St., Philadelphia, PA,

United States 19106

NUMBER KIND DATE PATENT INFORMATION: US 6491940 B1 20021210 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-492946 20000127 20000127 (9) NUMBER DATE PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-117398P 19990127 (60) DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: George, Konata M

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, L.L.P. NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42 1 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s) LINE COUNT: 4346 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. L16 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236079 USPATFULL Modulators of KCNQ potassium channels and use thereof TITLE: in treating migraine and mechanistically related diseases INVENTOR(S): Dworetzky, Steven I., Middlefield, CT, UNITED STATES Gribkoff, Valentin K., Wallingford, CT, UNITED STATES Kinney, Gene G., Collegeville, PA, UNITED STATES Hewawasam, Piyasena, Middletown, CT, UNITED STATES NUMBER KIND DATE ------PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002128277 A1 20020912 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-75703 A1 20020214 20020214 (10) NUMBER DATE ______ PRIORITY INFORMATION.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stephen B. Davis, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, Patent

Department, P. O. Box 4000, Princeton, NJ, 08543-4000 PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-269967P 20010220 (60) NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s) LINE COUNT: 1482 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. L16 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:186138 USPATFULL TITLE: Combination therapy for the treatment of migraine INVENTOR(S): Saper, Joel, Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES NUMBER KIND DATE PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002099059 A1 20020725 US 2001-934276 A1 20010821 A1 20010821 (9) NUMBER DATE ______ PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-227350P 20000823 (60) DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

APPLICATION

Legal representative: stephen b. davis, bristol-myers squibb company, patent

FILE SEGMENT:

DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

16 1

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT:

416

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:88530 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Pharmaceutical compositions containing tramadol for

migraine

INVENTOR(S):

Raber, Marc, Giessen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Momberger, Helmut, Marburg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

ASTA Medica AG, Dresden, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6376550 B1 20020423 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-247204 19990209 19990209 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Goodwin Proctor LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6 1 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

O Drawing Figure(s); O Drawing Page(s) NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

LINE COUNT: 568

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:17314 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Compositions, kits, and methods for inhibiting cerebral neurovascular disorders and muscular

headaches

INVENTOR(S):

Levin, Bruce H., Merion, PA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE ------PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002010194 A1 20020124 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-775724 A1 20010201 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-118615, filed on 17

Jul 1998, PENDING

NUMBER DATE _____ PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-72845P 19980128 (60) 19980506 (60) US 1998-84559P US 1997-90110P 19970721 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Utility APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P., ONE COMMERCE SQUARE, 2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200, PHILADELPHIA,

PA, 19103

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

3431

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237495 USPATFULL

TITLE:

COMPOSITIONS, KITS, AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING CEREBRAL NEUROVASCULAR DISORDERS AND MUSCULAR

HEADACHES

INVENTOR(S):

LEVIN, BRUCE H., PHILADELPHIA, PA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
-				
PATENT INFORMATION: U	S 2001055607	A1	20011227	
ט	S 6432986	B2	20020813	
APPLICATION INFO.: U	S 1998-118615	A1	19980717	(9)

NUMBER DATE US 1997-90110P 19970721 (60) US 1998-72845P 19980128 (60) PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1998-84559P 19980506 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Utility APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P., ONE COMMERCE SQUARE, 2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200, PHILADELPHIA,

PA, 19103

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

38 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3832

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:205895 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Methods and compositions for the regulation of

vasoconstriction

INVENTOR(S):

Waeber, Christian, Boston, MA, United States Moskowitz, Michael A., Belmont, MA, United States

Yoshimura, Shin-Ichi, Zurich, Switzerland

Salomone, Salvatore, Somerville, MA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001041688	A1	20011115	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-804987	A1	20010313	(9)

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DOCUMENT TYPE:

US 2000-188859P 20000313 (60)

FILE SEGMENT:

Utility APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, c/o Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.,

Federal Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA,

02210-2211

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

8.5 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

4 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

2803

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:95472 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Compositions, kits, apparatus, and methods for

inhibiting cephalic inflammation

INVENTOR(S):

Levin, Bruce H., Philadelphia, PA, United States

(9)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001004644	A1	20010621
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-737302	A1	20001215

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-118615, filed

on 17 Jul 1998, PENDING

	on 1/ Jul 1998, P	ENDING
	NUMBER	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-170817P US 1997-90110P US 1998-72845P US 1998-84559P	19991215 (60) 19970721 (60) 19980128 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	APPLICATION AKIN, GUMP, STRAU	SS, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P., ONE COMMERCE ET STREET, SUITE 2200, PHILADELPHIA,
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: LINE COUNT: CAS INDEXING IS AVAILAB	32 1 8 Drawing Page(s) 4241	
L16 ANSWER 20 OF 24 U ACCESSION NUMBER: TITLE:	2001:29584 USPAT Prevention and tr	eatment of migraine er recurrent headaches using
INVENTOR(S):	Sheftell, Fred D. United States Keyorkian Robert	, 778 Long Ridge Rd., Stamford, CT, C. West Granby CT United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sheftell, Fred D. individual)	, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S.
	NUMBER	KIND DATE
PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:	US 6194432	B1 20010227
	NUMBER	
PRIORITY INFORMATION: DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: PRIMARY EXAMINER: LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT: CAS INDEXING IS AVAILAB	Utility Granted Krass, Frederick Kelly, Patrick D. 11 1	
L16 ANSWER 21 OF 24 U. ACCESSION NUMBER: TITLE:	2000:64320 USPAT Preemptive prophy	laxis of migraine
INVENTOR(S):	States 65721	31 Riverview Rd., Ozark, MO, United U., 225 Finley Dr., Ozark, MO, United
	NUMBER	
PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:	US 6066092	20000523

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

Naththithadha, Navin

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Husch & Eppenberger, LLC, Muir, Robert E.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

313

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57793 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Anti-migraine methods and compositions using 5-HT agonists with long-acting NSAIDs

INVENTOR(S):

Plachetka, John R., Chapel Hill, NC, United States PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pozen, Inc., Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6060499 20000509 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1998-151912 19980911 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-907826, filed on 14 Aug

1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5872145

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-24129P 19960816 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

Delacroix-Muirheid, C.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sanzo, Michael A.Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 910

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:22126 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Formulation of 5-HT agonist and NSAID for treatment of

migraine

INVENTOR(S):

Plachetka, John R., Chapel Hill, NC, United States PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pozen, Inc., Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5872145 19990216 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1997-907826 19970814

19970814 (8)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-24129P 19960816 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

Utility Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A. LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lorusso & Loud

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 61 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

M: ± 915 LINE COUNT:

1

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:159979 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Aromatic ethers derived from indoles which are useful

as medicaments

INVENTOR(S):

Perez, Michel, Castres, France Halazy, Serge, Lagarrigue, France John, Gareth, Les Salvages, France

Valentin, Jean-Pierre, Catanet-Tolosan, France

Pauwels, Peter, Lautrec, France

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Boulogne, France (non-U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5852049	19981222	
	WO 9609288	19960328	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-809028	19970321	(8)
	WO 1995-FR1220	19950922	
		19970321	PCT 371 date
		19970321	PCT 102(e) date

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: FR 1994-11305 19940922

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Rockey, Milnamow & Katz, Ltd.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1621

12	6.16	0.8
13	6.51	1.2
16	6.62	1.36
19	7.8	1
Sumatriptan	5.75	1.26
Naratriptan	5.54	1

* review of the E.sub.max of the compounds mentioned to the E.sub.max of serotonin.

DETD . . . of the compounds of the present invention since, as the above examples show, they compare favorably with sumatriptan and with naratriptan as regards their binding to the human 5HT.sub.1D receptors and their efficacy as agonists in the rabbit saphenous vein contraction. . .

DETD . . . human therapy, the compounds of the general formula (I) according to the invention are particularly useful for the treatment and prevention of disorders linked to serotonin at the level of the central nervous system and of the vascular system. These compounds can therefore be used in the treatment and prevention of depression, obsessive compulsive disorders, panic attacks, bulimia, anorexia, aggressiveness, alcoholism, addiction to smoking, hypertension, nausea, sexual dysfunction, antisocial behavior, anxiety, migraine, vascular facial pain and chronic vascular cephalalgia, spasticity, Parkinson's or Alzheimer's disease and memory disorders.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:159979 USPATFULL

TITLE: Aromatic ethers derived from indoles which are useful

as medicaments

INVENTOR(S): Perez, Michel, Castres, France

Halazy, Serge, Lagarrigue, France John, Gareth, Les Salvages, France

Valentin, Jean-Pierre, Catanet-Tolosan, France

Pauwels, Peter, Lautrec, France

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Boulogne, France (non-U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5852049 WO 9609288	19981222 19960328	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-809028 WO 1995-FR1220	19970321 19950922 19970321	(8) PCT 371 date PCT 102(e) date

NUMBER	DATE
--------	------

PRIORITY INFORMATION: FR 1994-11305 19940922

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Powers, Fiona T.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Rockey, Milnamow & Katz, Ltd.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1621

```
raineur population that, while experiencing initial relief (or
       avoidance of migraine in the case of treated precursor
       symptoms) upon administration of a 5-HT agonist, experience return of
       migraine or migraine symptoms within the next about 1
       to 24 hours. As noted above, this group comprises perhaps 40% of those
       subjects that experience returns of migraine or
       migraine symptoms, whom initially respond to 5-HT agonist
       therapy. Although it is presently unknown if this is a continuation of
       the original headache, a new headache either due to
       the ongoing underlying pathology or perhaps related to the
       administration of the therapeutic agents used initially to treat the
       migraine symptoms, these terms will be considered synonymous as
       used herein without inferring a mechanism or cause of the secondary
       headaches described above.
       "Rebound moderated" as to sumatriptan shall mean that at least about 20%
SUMM
       of that 40% will not experience recurrence of migraine within
       the 24 hours subsequent to "initial migraine relief" as
       defined below, which translates into an 8% overall improvement in the
       response of an entire group. As to ergots, rebound moderated shall mean
       a statistically significant improvement in return of migraine
       or migraine symptoms.
       G. "Initial migraine relief" shall be understood to be the
SUMM
       reduction or abolition of migraine symptoms from first
       onset of either a migraine attack or the precursor indicia of
       a migraine headache such as the aura and
       visual "scotoma" in about a 24 hour period.
       . . . over the time periods specified above. It is preferred that the
SUMM
       dosage form provides blood levels consistent with rapid initial
       migraine relief and a reduced incidence of relapse
       headache.
       J. "Enhanced therapeutic effect" in the context of this invention shall
SUMM
       mean that the initial relief of migraine symptoms will occur
       more quickly with a claimed combination of two agents compared to the
       same doses of each component.
       . . . the experienced clinician is able to monitor and adjust dosages
SUMM
       as to each subject relative to the severity of the migraine
       attack and the presence of side-effects, generally available information
       on maximum common daily dosages of NSAIDs is useful as a. .
       . . NSAID one can achieve an enhanced therapeutic effect initially
SUMM
       (within the first 6 hours) and a lower incidence of relapse
       headaches within the first 24 hours after initial dosing.
       . . effect is achievable with sub-MED doses of one or both of these
SUMM
       therapeutic agents which provides the additional benefit of
       reduced incidence of side effects associated with either or both
       agents. For example, combining ergotamine tartrate 0.5 mg (a sub-MED,
       instead of the standard dose of 1-3 mg) with 125-550 mg naproxen sodium
      will, in some instances, provide migraine relief with a lower
      incidence of adverse events such as cardiovascular complications,
      nausea, or ergotism, and lower risk of such. . . dose) combined with
      a suitable dose of naproxen sodium, either orally or by another route.
      In this instance, a significant reduction in sumatriptan side
      effects such as, but not limited to, tingling, weakness, flushing,
      asthenia, chest and upper body pressure and.
SUMM
       . . . other 5-HT agents, including those of the ergot structure, are
      thought to exert their beneficial effect in migraineurs by either
      reducing the release of pro-inflammatory mediators around
      certain nerves and blood vessels or by vasoconstriction of selected
      blood vessels in the. . .
SUMM
      NSAIDs such as naproxen sodium are thought to relieve migraine
      pain through their known analgesic action, but may also relieve symptoms
      by reducing the neurogenic and vascular inflammation secondary
      to their known anti-inflammatory actions or by other mechanisms such as,
      but not limited to, platelet inhibition or inhibition
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of prostaglandin synthesis. In addition, naproxen and naproxen sodium

have half-lives on the order of 12-15 hours and produce a. SUMM While not being bound by any particular theory, it is believed that the "relapse" headache often associated with 5-HT agonists is due to the original beneficial effect of the 5-HT agonists wearing off because of their short duration of action while a) the underlying trigger for the original migraine episode is still present and/or b) while the causative agent for the pain and other symptoms. presumably the vascular and/or. SUMM In this context, the addition of a long-acting NSAID to a 5-HT agonist extends the period of effective anti-migraine action and prevents the relapse headache for occurring (or "rebound moderates"), whatever is its cause. In addition, because NSAIDs and 5-HT agonists, including those of both the 5-HT like structure and the ergot structure, have different pharmacologic properties and may relieve migraine through their own unique mechanisms, in some instances their combined use results in a greater beneficial therapeutic effect compared with. . . . and diagnosing subjects that are subject to the vascular and/or SUMM neurogenic inflammation associated with subpopulations of migraineurs which experiences rebound headaches treatable by the present invention. As identified, this population is amenable to migraine prophylaxis tailored to such physiology, which a variety of therapies including, in some embodiments, maintenance levels of NSAID administration. An adult female migraineur complains of a migraine attack DETD consisting of typical migraine headache, nausea and sensitivity to light and sound. She is dosed with a single oral tablet containing sumatriptan 25 mg and. . DETD An adult female migraineur is complaining of a migraine attack consisting of typical migraine headache, nausea and sensitivity to light and sound. She is dosed with a single subcutaneous injection of sumatriptan 6 mg and. An adult female migraineur is complaining of a migraine attack DETD consisting of typical migraine headache, nausea and sensitivity to light and sound. She is dosed with a single oral tablet containing sumatriptan 12.5 mg and. . . DETD An adult female migraineur, with a history of relapse headache in 6 to 24 hours when dosed with 6 mg sumatriptan alone, is complaining of a migraine attack consisting of typical migraine headache, nausea and sensitivity to light and sound. She is dosed with a single subcutaneous injection of sumatriptan 2 mg and. . DETD The 5-HT agonist and NSAID combined compositions of this invention possess valuable pharmacological properties. They effect long term migraine attack relief with substantially reduced incidence of relapse migraine headache. In some instances, they provide initial migraine relief with a reduced incidence of side effects, and/or greater efficacy. This effect can be demonstrated, for example, using the methods employed in . . . combination compositions (or separate use of both 5-HT agonist DETD and NSAID) can be used in normal and in particularly recalcitrant migraine disease therapy. CLM What is claimed is: 1. A method of treating migraine in a human comprising co-timely administering of a therapeutically effective amount of a $5-\mathrm{HT}$ agonist coordinated with a therapeutically effective. . . 43. A method of treating migraine in a human comprising co-timely non-parenterally administering sumatriptan in an amount of about from about 1 mg to about 15. ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:22126 USPATFULL TITLE: Formulation of 5-HT agonist and NSAID for treatment of migraine

Plachetka, John R., Chapel Hill, NC, United States

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pozen, Inc., Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

PATENT INFORMATION:

US 5872145 19990216

APPLICATION INFO.:

US 1997-907826

19970814 (8)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-24129P 19960816 (60)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lorusso & Loud

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 61

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.

1

915

and NSAID) can be used in normal and in particularly recalcitrant migraine disease therapy.

CLM What is claimed is:

- 1. In a method for treating a migraine patient by administering a 5-HT agonist, the improvement which comprises: concomitantly administering to said patient a long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID) in an amount that, together with said 5-HT agonist, is effective to reduce migraine relapse or produce longer lasting efficacy compared to the administration of said 5-HT agonist in the absence of said LA-NSAID.
- 2. In a method for treating a migraine patient by administering a long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID), the improvement which comprises: concomitantly administering to said patient a 5-HT agonist in an amount that, together with said LA-NSAID, is effective to reduce migraine relapse or produce longer lasting efficacy compared to the administration of said LA-NSAID in the absence of said 5-HT agonist.
- 3. A method for treating a migraine patient which comprises:
 (a) administering a 5-HT agonist to said patient and (b) administering a long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID). . . administered and (ii) the respective amounts of said 5-HT agonist and said LA-NSAID administered to said patient are effective to reduce migraine relapse or produce longer lasting efficacy compared to the administration of said 5-HT agonist in the absence of said LA-NSAID. . .
- 4. A pharmaceutical composition in unit dose form, useful in treating a **migraine** patient, which comprises: (a) a 5-HT agonist and (b) a long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID); wherein the respective amounts of. . . are effective, upon concomitant administration to said patient of one or more of said unit doses of said composition, to **reduce migraine** relapse or produce longer lasting efficacy compared to the administration of said 5-HT agonist in the absence of said LA-NSAID. . .
- 5. A therapeutic package for dispensing to, or for use in dispensing to, a migraine patient, which comprises: (a) one or more unit doses, each such unit dose comprising: (i) a 5-HT agonist and (ii). . . said unit dose are effective, upon concomitant administration to said patient of one or more of said unit doses, to reduce migraine relapse or produce longer lasting efficacy compared to the administration of said 5-HT agonist in the absence of said LA-NSAID. . . or unit doses, said container further containing or comprising labeling directing the use of said package in the treatment of migraine.
- 6. A method for reducing relapse in a migraine patient which comprises: (a) administering a 5-HT agonist to said patient and (b) administering a long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID). . . administered and (ii) the respective amounts of said 5-HT agonist and said LA-NSAID administered to said patient are effective to reduce migraine relapse compared to the administration of said 5-HT agonist in the absence of said LA-NSAID or the administration of said. . . 7. A method for produce longer lasting efficacy in a migraine patient which comprises: (a) administering a 5-HT agonist to said patient and (b) administering a long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID). 8. In a method for treating a migraine patient receiving 5-HT agonist monotherapy or long-acting, non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (LA-NSAID) monotherapy, the improvement which comprises: concomitantly administering to said patient said LA-NSAID and said 5-HT agonist in respective amounts that working together reduce

migraine relapse or produce longer lasting efficacy compared to

the administration of said monotherapy.

. . . or 8, wherein said 5-HT agonist is selected from the group consisting of sumatriptan, eletriptan, rizatriptan, frovatriptan, almotriptan, zolmitriptan, and naratriptan.

24. The improvement, method, or composition of claim 17, wherein said 5-HT agonist is naratriptan.

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TITLE:

Anti-migraine methods and compositions using

5-HT agonists with long-acting NSAIDs

INVENTOR(S):

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sanzo, Michael A.Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.
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EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT:

1 910

- M What is claimed is:
 - 1. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method including the steps of: performing the cognitive tests of: a Simple Reaction Time, a Running Memory Continuous Performance Task,... the tests; and interpreting the results of the repeated tests as a percent of the baseline indicator of need for **prophylaxis**.
 - 2. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the step of establishing a baseline indicator uses a trial other than. . .
 - 3. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the trial used to establish the baseline indicator is the third trial.
 - 4. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the step of establishing a baseline indicator includes measuring the score in. . .
 - 5. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the step of establishing a baseline indicator includes converting the score in. . .
 - 6. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 5, wherein the step of repeating the tests includes converting the scores of the. \cdot .
 - 7. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 6, including the step of administering an anti-**migraine** medication when the repeated test stanine differs from the baseline stanine.
 - 8. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the cognitive tests are performed in the order listed.
 - 9. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the listed cognitive tests are preceded by a Stanford Sleepiness Scale test.
 - 10. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the listed cognitive tests are preceded by a Mood Scale 2 test.
 - 11. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the listed cognitive tests are preceded by a Stanford Sleepiness Scale test. . . repeating the tests includes converting the scores of the repeated tests to stanine; and including the step of administering an anti-migraine medication when the repeated test stanine differs from the baseline stanine.
 - 12. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device including a microprocessor having a memory, a battery of tests loaded into the memory of the microprocessor and including. . . 13. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device as set forth in claim 12, wherein the means for computing includes changing the scores to stanine.
 - 14. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** device as set forth in claim 13, wherein the means for indicating a cognitive change is operative upon a drop. . . 15. A preemptive **prophylaxis migraine** device as set forth in claim 12, including a screen which is about 10 cm. square.
 - 16. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device as set forth in claim 12, including a screen and a key pad adjacent the screen.
 - 17. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device as set

forth in claim 16, including means for hinging the screen and key pad so that they may. .

18. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the key pad includes a plurality of mouse buttons.

19. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the key pad includes a plurality of Mood Scale 2 buttons.

20. A preemptive prophylaxis migraine device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the key pad includes an on/off button, two mouse buttons, and three. . .

103628-46-2, Sumatriptan **121679-13-8**, Naratriptan

139264-17-8, Zolmitriptan 143322-58-1, Eletriptan 144034-80-0, Rizatriptan 154323-57-6, Almotriptan 158747-02-5, Frovatriptan

(5-HT1 agonist and device for prophylaxis of migraine)

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TITLE:

Preemptive prophylaxis of migraine

device and method

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